IN SENATE AND HOUSE

Both Branches of Congress Hear Speeches on Philippine Question.

TO ANNEX OR NOT TO ANNEX AND WHY

Senatorial Junket to Porto Rico and Cuba is Favored.

WILL REPORT ON EXISTING CONDITIONS

House Agrees On and Passes Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

Mississippi Representative Occupies an Hour in a Forceful Speech Opposing Annexation of Philippine Islands.

in both branches of congress today. In the float over liberty and happiness, which are senate Mr. Teller made an argument in insured to all the people beneath its fold, favor of expansion and in the house the though all of them may not be accorded the first speech on the opposite side of the fullest rights of American citizenship, the question was delivered by Mr. Williams of flag will float as an emblem of good gov-Mississippi. His speech attracted consider- ernment and protection to them, as it does able attention.

December 21 to January 4.

Proctor's resolution in the senate for a other matters passed upon was the passage of the agricultural appropriation bill by the

FAVOR JUNKET TO THE ISLANDS.

Proctor's Resolution for Senatorial Trip to Cuba Reported. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- In the senate today the house resolution providing to

uary 4 was adopted without division. Mr. Gallinger favorably reported Mr. Proctor's resolution providing for a committee of senators to visit Cuba and Porto Rico with a view to ascertaining the conditions on the islands and reporting them, with recommendations, to the senate, but on Mr. Hale's objection to present consideration the resolution was placed on the

On motion of Mr. Hoar it was ordered that on February 22, immediately after the senate convenes, Washington's farewell address be read by Mr. Wolcott of Colorado. A bill authorizing General A. E. Bates of the United States aramy to accept the decoration of the Legion of Honor conferred upon him by the president of the French

republic was passed, A bill to extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Columbia river between the states of Oregon and Washington by the Oregon and Washington Bridge company was passed.

Mr. Teller, in the course of his semarks tory from Mexico, after the Maxican war, was parallel with the present purchase trate at our feet and we said 'We want some of your territory and will pay you for it.' We held it first by conquest and then by

'No matter what was the provocation for the war that was the case. It was a great and grand acquisition, second only to the Louisiana purchase, which made the Mexican purchase possible. This is what we ose to do with Spain. We conquered it and now propose to purchase some of its territory and besides this pay \$20,000,000, a mere bagatelle."

Mr. Teller said he would ask the people of the Philippines what they wanted in the way of government and give it to them. The the people governed themselves the better. He believed the people of Luzon capable of self-government, Teller Addresses Senate.

In accordance with the notice given yesterday, Mr. Teller then addressed the senate upon Mr. Vest's resolution, declaring that under the constitution this country is not given the right to acquire territory to be held and governed permamently as colonies.

Mr. Teller's address was an excellent argument, which he prefaced by saying that in view of Mr. Platt's very able exposition of the question, he (Teller) might omit properly much that he had intended to discuss. He did not think there was the slightest question of the power of this government to acquire foreign territory.

"If we are a nation," he declared, "we have the power to exercise the powers of a nation-all the rights of a sovereign power. When the country was called upon in 1861 to meet this question it met it fully and settled it for all time. As far as the country is concerned the question was settled finally at Appomattox.

"Then," continued Mr. Teller, "we took our place as a nation, endowed with all the powers of a sovereign and we possess those powers today.'

Referring to the territory acquired by the United States during the recent war, Mr. Teller said:

'We have already acquired this territory and we need, as a matter of fact, no treaty with Spain to authorize our right. It is a right undisputed. We came into possession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Asiatic archipelago. They are ours just as certainly

as they could be made so by treaty." Mr. Teller discussed briefly the statement of Mr. Vest that many of the deeds of cession of foreign territory acquired by the United States contained clauses providing that the territory ultimately should be

erected into states of the union. Right to Govern. "We can confer statehood upon these territories," he said, "when in our judgment

it is proper so to do. Nobody can call into question our right to exercise our judgment in this matter. "If we acquire territory," he continued.

"the very act carries with it the right to 'Who," he demanded, with dramatic

force, "can govern now in Cuba or in Porto but the United States? That question is settled-settled by the very circumstance of the case. The question is now. What disposition shall we make of the territory that has come into our possession?"

Mr. Teller thought it a duty of our legisfators and people to keep in mind constantly the great principle on which this government is founded-just powers of a government are derived from the consent of the governed. "We ought," said he, "to extend to the people of these possessions the power to govern themselves as soon as they are prepared to exercise that power

We are coming to deal with the greatest question the American people have met since 1861. I anticipate much difficulty and embarrassment, but have at no time felt the distrust that has been manifested by many

The declaration of the congressional rese-

lutions with reference to Cuba, he believed, might have been made applicable to the people of all the acquired possessions.

"If this government will say to the people of this acquired territory, 'We will give you self-government,' we will not need an army of 50,000 men in Cuba; 20,000 in Porto Rico and 30,000 in the Philippines.' To say this to those people is the only way to escape a great standing army,

Must Keep Possessions. "I am not one," he said, further on, "to turn these possessions back to Spain, but I

do believe that we ought to give them the opportunity to govern themselves. I must say no one wants these possessions made into states now. No public man is in favor of such a plan so far as I am aware, yet in course of time we may take them in." So far as possible, Mr. Teller believed that the inhabitants of Cuba should be given self-government, but he did not believe that the United States should leave the infant power thus established as a prey of any other nation, either through con-ANTI-ANNEXATION TALK BY WILLIAMS quest or treaty. He believed it folly to talk of "imperialism" as applied to this coun-

try.
No man or set of men had any intention of establishing in this country the European policy of imperialism and none would champion such a course.

"No colonial system, such as had been established years ago in India, will ever WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- To annex or not be established under the stars and stripes." to annex was the leading question debated declared Mr. Teller. "Our flag will always to us. . . . There is no favor we can Congress decided today to adjourn from confer upon the Filipinos like that of giv-American flag. The great question is 'Are committee of senators to visit Cuba and we bettering their condition?' No intelli-Porto Rico was favorably reported. Among gent man among them, I think, will dispute the statement that we are.

Natives May Be Managed Easily.

Mr. Teller said he knew that the Fillpinos were incapable of establishing a government equal to the governments of our states, and that he would encourage comwould not go to war with the people of the ficers now in the regular army. adjourn congress from December 21 to Jan-Philippines in order to force our institutions upon them. He would consult them as to the form of government and he believed that by pursuing this course we should avoid the necessity of war with the natives. Their government might be as perfect as ours, but all accounts agreed and capable of progress.

Mr. Proctor here interrupted Mr. Teller to read an extraot from a letter from Admiral Dewey concerning the character of the Filipinos, as follows: "These people can be governed without

the slightest difficulty. They readily give in to reason, and I have not had the slightest difficulty in dealing with them." Continuing, Mr. Teller expressed the opinion that the natives could not be governed from Washington. They were susceptible to just and liberal treatment, and

there was no reason why, if they were capable of appreciating them, our beneficent institutions should not be extended to them. He would give them all the liberty in this respect that they were capable of en-joying and if in time they manifested ta: Nays-Fulzer, Cox, Lentz, Hay and Jett, pacity to perform the duties of statehood from Spain. In this case "Mexico was pros- he would not be among those who would deny them that boon.

Elkins Calls Up His Ship Bill. Several private pension bills were disposed of, after which Mr. Elkins called up the bill relating to the registry of foreign built vessels wrecked in this country. Mr. Elkins asserted that we pay \$1,000,000 : day to foreign built ships. The balance of trade appeared to have been \$600,000,000 in our favor for the last year, but, as a matter of fact, it was only about half that, as s arge a portion of it went to foreign ships. Mr. Tillman asked: "If we annex the Philippines where will our coast trade end? Mr. Elkins replied that he hoped it would

end in the Philippines, but that was an ex-

traneous question and he did not want to At 2 o'clook the Nicaraguan canal bill and the unfinished business were taken up, to the displacement of the registry measure Mr. Caffery spoke in opposition to the canal bill. He said the proposition to connect the two oceans by means of a canal was so attractive to the imagination as to cause many people to accept it as a wise enterprise, regardless of appeal to reason on it merits. He deprecated the personal at tacks upon the members of the Maritime Canal company, but indicated his belief that the bill was an attack on the treasury of the United States. He declared the enterprise under the bill was in violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in contravention of the concession from the Isthmian countrie and in opposition to our own constitution

These propositions he undertook to maintain by an analysis of the bill by sections. While Mr. Caffery was speaking a message was received from the house of repre sentatives announcing that an amendment of the senate-the final question-in controversy to the navy and war deficiency bill, had been agreed to. This passes the measure and as soon as reported it will go

to the president. Without having concluded his remarks Mr. Caffery at 4:10 p. m. yielded to Mr. Gallinger and on his motion the senate went

into executive session. At 5:10 p. m. the senate adjourned.

MISTAKE TO TRY THE NEW TEST.

Williams of Mississippi Addresses House on Annexation Dangers. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-The houre today listened to the first speech on the annexation of the Philippines. Mr. Williams of Mississippi, a democratic member of the foreign affairs committee, in an hour's speech, stated his opposition to a policy which would bring the islands under the sphere of the United States' influence. He contended that it would be hostile to the spirit of our institutions to assume control over 9,000,000 unwilling subjects, that annexation would cost us \$140,000,000 a year, that the annexation of the islands met none of the tests which applied to our past acquisitions of territory and would be

mistake from a social, political and material standpoint. Mr. Williams' remarks received careful at tention and several times drew applause from his democratic colleagues.

The agricultural appropriation bill was passed without material amendment. It carried \$3,696,322, or \$187,120 more than the current law.

Several resolutions from the river an harbor committee, calling upon the secre tary of war for estimates as to the costs of certain proposed river and harbor work,

were adopted. At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Cannon called up the conference report on the army and navy deficiency bill

and moved its adoption. Mr. DeArmond, democrat of Missouri isked whether the reappropriation of the balance of the \$50,000,000 to be expended under the direction of the president would

in any way sanction or authorize the pay-(Continued on Second Page.)

CHANGES IN THE ARMY STAFFS

Reorganization Suggestions Before House Military Committee.

WILL BE MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS

Substitute for Hull Bill Will Be Proposed Limiting Standing Army to that Existing Before Late War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- The house committee on military affairs completed consideration of the army reorganization bill today and ordered it reported to the house. The most important changes made today were those fixing fifty years as the age limit for appointment to the several staff corps and adding a new provision for one hundred army dentists with the rank of first lieutenants. Many advances in rank were made in the staff corps. In the judge advocate general's office the colonels were fixed at five instad of two, as first proposed. Provision also was made that new appointees be given the lower places. In the quartermaster's department the colonels were reduced from ten to eight and the places of lower rank increased. In commissary department the force is increased materially from that first contemplated, particularly in the lower grades, the captains being increased from twenty-seven

Increase in Engineer's Department. There is an increase in the engineer's department, the lieutenant colonels being ining them the benefits and protection of the creased from eighteen to twenty and captains reduced from fifty-seven to forty-one. the ordnance department the changes are toward the increase in officers of higher rank. The provision allowing \$25 extra pay for service in outlying islands was made to include Alaska.

The age limit of fifty, which had been fixed for appointments to the judge advocate, quartermasters, commissary and pay departments was amended so that the age mittees among them to establish the best limit will not apply to those who served in governments they were capable of. He the civil war or the Spanish war, or to of-

A new section was inserted, making the chief of the record and pension office a brigadier general with an assistant, having the rank of lieutenant colonel. Section eighteen of the Hull bill was struck out entirely. It limited the age of appointees as second lieutenants under the that the natives were tractable, intelligent provisions of the several acts and also placed an age limit of forty years on chap-

> In the pay corps forty-seven majors were substituted for thirteen majors and thirtyfour captains as provided in the Hull bill. The civil appointments were opened to those from civil life, as well as those from volunteers. The number of chaplains was increased from thirty to forty. A provision was made that assistant surgeons shall pass a satisfactory examination instead of a competitive examination as at present.

Vote on Reporting Bill. The final vote on reporting the bill was eight to five on party lines, as follows: Yeas-Hull, Marsh, Griffin, Ketchum, Fen-

ton, Belknap, McDonald and Brownlow, redemocrate.

Mr. Marsh, while voting for the bill, served the right to oppose some of its features on the floor. The minority gave notice of a minority report and a substitute bill. Five days were given for the preparation of the majority and minority reports, Chairman Hull making that for the majority and Mr. Hay drawing the sub-bill and report for the democrats.

The main feature of the sub-bill will be standing army limited to that existing before the recent war and authority to the president to enli . large temporary force, robably 50,000 men, for service in outlying territory.

GUARDING KEELY'S SECRET

Stockholders of Motor Company Meet to Take Action on Deceased Inventor's Idea.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20 .- The first eeting of the stockholders of the Keely Motor company, since the death of John W. Keely, the inventor, was held in this city today. Charles S. Hill, attorney for the inventor's widow, stated that Keely's secret does not exist in manuscript, but that Keely had made a request before his death that T. B. Kincaid of Boston was the one man who could successfully carry out his idea. A long and spirited discussion ensued as to what course should be pursued. It was finally agreed to leave the entire matter in

the hands of the board of directors. After Mr. Hill had made his statement he announced that he had a secret which he would impart to one man. This communi cation, he said, was of a nature to encourage the stockholders and to induce them to leave everything in Kincaid's hands for one year. John J. Smith, one of the directors of the company, was appointed to confer with the lawyer.

IN JAIL FUR A PRINCIPLE

New Yorker Purged of Contempt of Court After Twenty-Two Months' Imprisonment.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 20 .- Thomas Tinsley, a New York millionaire, who has been in jail here for twenty-two months for contempt of court, today partially purged himself and will tomorrow be permitted to go

Tinsley, as president of the Glenwood Cem etery company, refused to turn over the books to a receiver appointed by the court after his committal to jail. He appealed to the state court of appeals, state supreme court, federal court, circuit court and finally to the United States supreme court, all of which upheld the district judge.

SLIDE ON CHILKOOT PASS Six People Known to Have Been Crushed to Death and Five Bodies Are Recovered.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 20 .- News has just been received of a alide on the Chilkoot pass, in which six people were killed. Five bodies have been recovered, as follows: MRS. DARLING AND TWO SONS of Lake Linderman.

BERT JOHNSON of Juneau. HARRY SHAW of Skagway. The slide occurred December 9.

RESTORED TO PUBLIC DOMAIN

Decision of United States Court of Private Land Claims in Regard to Estania Grant.

DENVER, Dec. 20 .- A special to the lews from Santa Fe, N. M., says: The United States court of private land claims today restored to the public domain the Estania land grant made in 1845 and claimed by Joel Parker Whitney. It contains 500,000 acres.

VALUABLE DOCUMENT FOUND PANIC STRICKEN IN A FIRE

Discovery of Galileo's Treatise o the Tides Written in His Own Hand In 1616.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily Mail's Rome dispatch says very important discoveries have recently been made in the vatican library. While examining state documents of the sixteenth century. Abbe Cozza Lazzi, assistant librarian, found the original manuscript of the treatise by Galilco on the tides. The manuscript is all in Galileo's own handwriting and ends with the words written in Rome in the Medici gardens on the 8th of January, 1616. Leo XIII has taken the greatest interest in the discovery and has ordered the manuscript published in an elegant edition at the expense of the vatican.

Besides this, other important documents throwing a good deal of light on the question of Spanish domination in America, especially in Cuba, have been found in the vatican archives. Leo XIII originally intended to present these documents to the queen regent of Spain, but was dissuaded from doing so by Cardinal La Pecelatro, who remarked it would be a pity to deprive the vatican library of such a treasure. These political documents will shortly be published by the Holy See. The pope will pre-sent a richly bound copy to the queen regent of Spain and one to the president of the United States, although this latter act of courtesy is not viewed with favor by a number of prelates of the pontifical court, who are doing all in their power to prevent

DESIRE TO AVERT A CONFLICT.

Gazette today, referring to Senator Mason's resolution introduced in the United States senate yesterday, directing the committee on agriculture to inquire into certain legislation pending before the Reichstag, calculated to prohibit the importation into Germany of American sausages and other meat products, and directing the committee. should the measure become a law, to report immediately a bill to require the inspection of sugar, meats, wine and all other food products which are imported into the United States from Germany, and also referring to the agricultural bill introduced in the house of representatives, calls attention to the promise of Count Posadowski-Wehner that an imperial law will be declared providing general regulations for the importation of American meats, which, it is hoped, will avert the possibility of a conflict of claims upon the part of the United States. The paper adds that a law on this subject is in course of preparation, but has not yet been submitted to the Bunderrath.

ADVANCING JAMAICA'S PROSPERITY.

West Indian Colonies Enter Upon New Year with Bright Prospects. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 20.—London advices just received bring the promise that the West Indian colonies will enter upon the new year with brighter industrial pros-pects, owing to the successful launching of the West Indian Co-operative union, organized on the lines of the California Fruit union and the Irish Agricultural organisa-tion, which schieved wooderfully rapid suc-coss. Various backs, Fied, will be established by the union. Important results in the direction of obviating the present disastrous economic deadlock are anticipated, the promoters realizing the fact that only artificial conditions hamper the profitable exploitation of those matchless natural resources which two centuries of devotion to a single industry have obscured. This, together with Sir Thomas Lipton's scheme, is regarded as satisfactorily solving the West

CARLISTS HOPING FOR ARMY AID.

Insurrectionists Try to Induce Military Officers to Join Them. LONDON, Dec. 20 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, whose dispatch was forwarded to the Spanish frontier, says: Don Carlos issued strict instructions to his adherents to avoid anything likely to offend the army or its officers. The Carlists still hope for military support, but are disappointed in their failure to secure General Weyler and other discontented offi-

oers from Cuba and the Philippines. The authorities report that the Carlist agitation is subsiding. Nevertheless all military precautions are being taken near the frontiers, which are being heavily garrisoned. while flying squadrons are patroling the northern province.

The editor of a Carlist newspaper, who was arrested at Leon last week while on a tour through the kingdom, is Senor En-

WOMAN WHO KNOWS FIGURES. Lady Cooke Enters Brokerage Busi-

ness to Study Sociology. LONDON, Dec. 20 .- Lady Cooke, formerly Miss Tennessee Claffin of New York, announces that she is going to start the new year as a stock broker, under the name o 'Lady Cooke & Co." In an interview on the subject Lady Cooke is quoted as saying that she intends to attend to the daily business of a stock broker and expects to get in touch with influential financial men and thus further her ideas in the direction of redressing social wrongs. She added: "When my sister Victoria and I were bankers and brokers in Wall street we often had the market in ur hands. We operated for Jay Gould, Vanderbilt and Fisk."

CHILEAN CABINET CRISIS ENDS. Ministry is Reorganized Under Seno

VALPARAISO, Chill, Dec. 20.-The cab inet crisis ended today and the ministry has been reorganized under Senor Martinez in part as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, Senor

Carlos Walker Martinez. Minister of foreign affairs, Senor Ventura Minister of finance, Senor Rafael Soto-

Minister of war, General Suber Caseaux UTILIZES PROF. ANDREE'S IDEA Balloon Successfully Steered Across

the English Channel LONDON, Dec. 21.-Yesterday (Tuesday) balloon which ascended at the Crystal palace, Eydenham, London, crossed the English channel to Fecamp, France, about twenty-seven miles northeast of Havre. The Daily Chronicle, which had a man on board, claims to have successfully used Prof. Andree's idea of steering a balloon.

Don Carlos' Health is Poor. LONDON, Dec. 20 .- The Rome correpondent of the Daily Mail says: Don Caros, the Spanish pretender, returned to Venice last week. His overwork has greatly aggravated his respiratory affection and he is obliged to keep to his bed. A to be held in Vienna.

Australia Will Help Cable. LONDON, Dec. 21.-The Daily Mail this morning says it credits the report that Australia will join with Canada in defraying the coast of a Pacific cable.

Forecast for Nebraska-

Three People Are Killed in a Vain Attemp to Escape.

VOLUNTEER'S BRAVE ATTEMPT AT RESCUE

Plucky Conductor Ascends Ladder Half Way, but is Struck by Body of Woman Who Would Not Wait to Be Saved.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- A flerce fire started n the handsome house at 2360 West Seventy-third street, occupied by Charles H. Raymond, general agent for the Mutual Life Irsurance company, at an early hour this morning, which resulted in the death of three persons and the serious injury of several others.

MRS. CHARLES H. RAYMOND, 55 years of age; death resulted from compound fracture of the leg and internal injuries. MRS. VICTORIA UNDERWOOD Zanesville, O., sister of Mrs. Raymond; jumped from the third-story window.

HARRIET FEE, domestic; burned to

Injured: Charles H. Raymond, 60 years of age; vercome by smoke. William Doerre, 30 years of age, conduc-

tor; injured about the body; scalp wound.

William Ferguson, 36 years, butler; face lacerated; overcome by smoke. The fire started in the basement and in a few minutes the lower part of the house was enveloped in flames. There was a panic and Mrs. Victoria Underwood, Mrs. Law in Preparation for Regulation of American Ment Importation.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The North German here from Ohio to spend the holidays, and jumped from the third-story window and

was almost instantly killed. Rescuer Dashed to Pavement.

William Doerre, a conductor, who among many others, had run to assist in the rescue and who was ascending a ladder to try to help Mrs. Underwood, was struck by her body as she fell and knocked to the pavement below. He struck an iron railing that surrounded the house and was seriously in-

Mrs. Raymond, who occupied a room on the second floor, was assisted to the window by her husband and stood on the sill, pantestricken and calling for help. The two firemen went rapidly up, scaling ladders, while people on the street shouted to the Raymonds not to jump. They were so confused and frightened and half-suffocated that they seemed not to know what they were doing.

As the firemen neared the window Mrs. Raymond stumbled and fell. Her night dress caught on a rung of the ladder and her body whirled around as it fell to the flagged area. She was picked up unconscious and taken to Roosevelt hospital, where she died tonight.

Harriet Fee, a domestic who had run up stairs at the first alarm to arouse the persons sleeping in the house, was unable to get to the street again and was burned to death.

Mr. Raymond himself was rescued and was taken to Roosevelt hospital, where it was found he was suffering a great deal from having inhaled flames and septe.

It is claimed by the authorities that the easualties resulted by reason of panic. The is supplied with fire escapes the firemen were early at the scene.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 20.-Mrs. I. N. Underwood, killed at the New York fire today, was a highly respected resident of this city, the widow of a veteran newspaper man, well known throughout the state.

Losses in Terre Haute Fire. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 20 .- The losses in last night's fire are: Havens & Geddes, building, \$15,000, stock, \$350,000; Breinig & Miller, furniture, \$15,000, building, \$25,000; Parker & Co., clothing stock, \$20,000, building, \$25,000; W. H. Albrecht & Co., dry goods, \$60,000, building, \$35,000; Thorman & Schloss, clothing stock, \$40,000, building, \$20,000; Ford & Overstreet, clothing, \$25,000, building, \$15,000; United States

Banking company, \$19,000. Claude Herbert, who was acting as Santa Claus in the Havens & Geddes biulding, is missing and is supposed to have perished

in the flames. Kate Maloney and Lulu Ferguson jumped from the second story windows and were internally injured. Three firemen, John Osterloo, John Welch and William O'Connell, fell into the cellar of the Ford & Overstreet store and were rescued after a long time. They are seriously but not fatally injured. Three other firemen were severely burned. Louis Kramer, the window trimmer, who was in the show window when the fire started, was badly burned. J. O. Button, manager of the book department of the Havens & Geddes store, and Albert Wernbrecht, bookkeeper, were

Insurance in all lines cover about 80 per

cent of the losses. Patent Leather Works Burn. NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- The plant of the hrome Patent Leather company at Newark, N. J., was destroyed by fire today. One hundred girls and a number of men were at work in the building when the flames broke out. They had not even time to secure their street clothing. The girls screamed and jostled each other in getting out and the escape became a panic. No one eems to have been seriously hurt. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Malden, Mo., Burned Out. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.-A special to the Republic from Malden, Mo., says: A fire, which consumed twenty-five business houses and two residences, occurred here today. The fire originated in the rear of the Sexton Merchandise company's block. It is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Total loss is about \$80,000.

G. A. R. MEN ARE OFFENDED Major Perry of Willard C. Kinney Post Criticises Proposition to Care for Confederate Graves.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Dec. 20 .- Major A. . Perry, member of Willard C. Kinney post, No. 132, Grand Army of the Republic has written a letter to the post severely condemning that portion of President Mc-Kinley's address at Atlanta suggesting that it would be proper for the government to assist in the care and preservation of confederate cemeteries. The letter says:

Perhaps it is better for me to stay away rom Grand Army gatherings for a little time, at least until I recover from the shock of the statements tately made by President McKinley at Atlanta. I love the south and its people and no one rejoices more than I at the splendid spectacle of a reunited country presented during the recent war with Spain But I cannot yet believe that it is the duty final meeting of the Carlist chiefs is about of the nation to give the same attention to be held in Vienna. it as the resting places of died for its preservation. God forbid that any word should come from my lips or pen calculated to revive the sad memories of the past.

Let us extend the warm hand of fellowship to our southern brothers. Let us give to track.

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them ungrudgingly of our love. But let u not do any act or approve any policy from which future generations may infer that the great American republic, in the closing years of the nineteenth century, had become so blind that it could not distinguish between its saviors and its would-be destroyers.

DUNNING REMAINS IN JAIL

San Francisco Judge Punishes Hin for Not Making Notorious

Names of Paramours. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20 .- When the trial of Mrs. Botkin was resumed today John P. Dunning who had spent the night in fail for refusing to divulge the names of women with whom he had been intimate, was called to the stand. Asked if he was ready to furnish the desired information, he replied that he could only do so when it was shown that some other woman than Mrs. Botkin was connected with the murder of zation of the new police service in Havana

his wife and her sister. Judge Cook again remanded the witness to the custody of the sheriff.

connected with the writing of the anonymous letters, testified that she was in no way connected with their writing. Writing Expert Ames will be the next chief witness in the trial unless Dunning relents his determination not to give the

names desired. Mrs. Seely told of her acquaintance with them. She denied ever having sent Mrs. Dunning candy or to having written anonynous letters to Mrs. Dunning.

Mr. Pennington, father of the deceased, testified that he received and read three anonymous letters sent to his daughter. Daniel T. Ames, the writing expert, who was called later in the day, testified that he had examined all the writing in the case and was convinced that the anonymous letters, with the address on the candy box and the note to Mrs. Dunning's little girl were all written by the same person and that Mrs. Botkin was the writer.

BROOM CORN SUPPLY SHORT

As a Result Manufacturers of Brooms Decide to Advance Prices

Fifty Per Cent. CHICAGO, Dec. 20.-Representatives from almost every state in the union were present at a meeting of the Broom Manufacturers' association today and discussed the advisability of advancing the price of broom

material for the United States and export trade was 50 per cent short. The general opinion among both eastern and western manufacturers seemed to be that a general rise of prices was secessary and although no definite action was taken at will be advanced at the meeting to be held

It was developed at the meeting that the

supply of broom corn which furnished broom

THANKS THE FEDERATION Anti-Imperialists Welcome the Support of the Labor Council to

Ita Cause. Anti-Imperialist league held today congrat- complete on or before January 1 next. Fourulations were extended through its vice president, Samuel Gompers, to the American Federation of Labor for its resolution to instruct its executive officers to "use all hon- its environs, but the last few thousand will orable means to secure the defeat of legislation tending toward annexation and im-

perialism." It was reported that Senator Hoar has in here after January 1 will have to be prehis hands petitions containing over 5,000 names and that they are coming in daily with increased rapidity from every state in come into line with other colleges with a

large list of names.

Submerged and Steamer is

Broken in Two. NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- According to mail advices from Nassau, N. P., the stranded and naval property in Havana after Janruiser Maria Teresa has broken in two just after the after funnel. The forward part is fast on the reef, but the after part has slid mated to be worth about \$5,000,000. into the upper water, where it lies compitely submerged even at low water. The many hundred pages of manuscript, and weather has been very boisterous and the gives full details of all the Spanish propwreck is rapidly breaking to pieces under erty in Cuba. the blows of the tremendous surf that at

times swallows it out of sight.

Attempt to Break in Express Car Fails and Robbery is Abandoned.

GRENADA, Miss., Dec. 20 .- Illinois Central southbound train, No. 1, was held up one mile south of Pope's station by two men late tonight. They suddenly appeared of the United States battleship Maine. Maon the engine and compelled the engineer | jor Harrison, as provost of the Seventh to stop, after which they attempted to break | corps, is charged to preserve order in Cerro, in the express car door. They fired several shots, but failed to gain admission. The robbers then fied, obtaining nothing and linois regiment and two of the First North making no attempt to rob the passengers. No one was hurt.

Refused to Turn Over Trust Funds. NILES, Mich., Dec. 20.—The Board of ducation of Duluth, Minn., has brought suit for \$100,000 damages against Lander, a capitalist of this city. The board, it is alleged, deposited about \$5,000 with the Security bank of Duluth, of which Lan was president, and the bank failed. The board declares Lander Brothers signed a con-tract to the effect that its funds would be turned over to them upon demand. When the demand was made the bank officials refused to turn the funds over.

Swindler Under Arrest. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 20.-W. H. Coopman, accused of securing merchandi from wholesale dealers and manufacturers in many cities through a fictitious concern which he called the "Terre Haute Mill Supply company," is under arrest here. Koop man is a member of one of the best known and highly respected families in this section of the state. It is estimated that the value of the goods stored in this city, together with merchandise on the way, will amount to something over \$15,000

Body Found on Railway Track. CHILLICOTHE, O., Dec. 20.—The body of man cut in two was found on the Norfolk & Western track near this city today. An identification tag from a Washington identi fication bureau was found on the body. The tag was issued to Fred Knapp. Company C. One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana volunteers. There is a suspicion that the man was murdered and his body placed on the

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER POLICE FOR HAVANA

Service Will Be Completely Organized in Space of a Few Days.

FORCE TO BE SEMI-MILITARY IN CHARACTER

City to Be Divided Into Wards and Precincts on American Plan.

SPANIARDS AND CUBANS TO BE ENLISTED

New Military Postoffice is an Eye-Opener to Captain General.

FITZHUGH LEE SETS HIS FOOT DOWN

Refuses to Allow Cuban Forces to Enter Suburbs of Havana, Whereat the Latter Claim to Be Much Hurt.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, Dec. 20 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The organiwill be completed in three or four days. Colonel Moulton, who will be chief of the force, and Captain McCullagh are now only Mrs. Rose Seely, whose name has been awaiting approval from Washington of the scheme they have submitted. The report was sent by General Greene in the last mail, with the request that if approved the information be cabled, in order that the plan might be put into force at once. The force will be semi-military in character, with a detachment of mounted men. The city will be divided on the American plan into precincts and wards, with stations connected by telephone. There will be patrol wagons and everything likely to insure efficient protection for life and property. Distinction will be made in enlisting men as to whether they are Cubans, Spaniards or Americans, Each will be selected on his merits. In a Spanish speaking country it is, of course, desirable that the men shall know the language, and this will naturally lead to considerable recruiting from Spanish and Cuban ranks. The men will be required to take

the oath of allegiance to the United States. The work of the postal commission is proeeding rapidly. They have thoroughly inspected the old Spanish postoffice, with the view of ascertaining whether or not it can be utilized under the new administration. A majority of the members are of the opinion that a new office should be selected, as the present place is unsuited to the needs of a modern postoffice. A building in a more central part of the town will probably be chosen temporarily.

General Lee has refused to allow the

Cuban forces to enter Havana suburbs.

Jesus Del Monte and Cerro having been

formally evacuated, the Cubans desired to

march in their troops, but General Lee emphatically forbade the occupation. Considerable feeling was shown by the Cubans over the matter. Captain General Castellanos visited the

new American pilitary posterice today and expressed a Sus nightion for the excellent arrangements. will be turned over by the Spaniards Thursday. The Vedado district will be evacuated next week, and then Casa Blanca and Regla, across the harbor. There are 6,000 sick Spanish soldiers and 5,000 who are well

in Havana, Vedado, Casa Blanca and Regla. Date of Evacuation. HAVANA, Dec. 20 .- General Castellanos informed Brigadier General Clous today BOSTON, Dec. 20.—At a meeting of the that the evacuation of Havana would be teen transports are due to arrive from Spain during the next ten days. There are 16,600 Spanish troops still in Havana and embark simultaneously. This information

was particularly agreeable to the Americ-

ans, because all Spanish troops who remain

tected. The Eighth and Tenth regular infantry regiments have been ordered by the United the union; also, that Cornell university has States Evacuation commission from Quemados and they will report here for duty tomorrow, under the command of General Greene. All the seacoast batteries on the STRANDED TERESA BREAKS UP west, including La Reina, will be occupied by the American troops by Thursday. The

After Part of Vessel is Completely men will camp in tents, with details to guard the forts. Commodore B. J. Cromwell reported to the United States Evacuation commission today that he would take over the arsenal

The Spanish immovable property is esti-

uary 1 and be captain of the port.

inventory is a huge document, containing At 5 o'clock this evening the orders which had been issued to the Eighth and Regular infantry to occupy the seacoast batteries TWO MEN HOLD UP A TRAIN were changed, at the request of Captain General Castellanos, who fears that a con-

flict of authority might occur should the

Americans occupy any portion of the city proper prior to the final evacuation. At noon today Major Russell B. Harrison, with a detachment of the First North Carolina regiment, raised the stars and stripes over Fort Atares, in full sight of the wreck Atares and Jesus Del Monte, suburbs of Havana. Two companies of the Second Il-Carolina regiment are doing guard duty. The Cuban irreconcilables talk of overturning the queen regent's statue in Central park on January 1. General Greene says the statue will be taken down, carefully boxed and offered to Spain. No indignity

will be allowed. Last night General Julio Sanguilly, Jose Lacret and Mario Menocal were present at a dance in Cerro, which was attended by a number of well-known Havana women. The celebrations over the evacuation of that suburb continue.

Although Admiral Sampson has gone north the other United States evacuation commissioners will remain until after the new year, pending the evacuation of other parts of the island. Today Commodore John W. Philip made an official call upon Captain General Castellanos.

Last night while an American woman from Richmond, Va., was walking with her husband in Central park she was hit by a spent rifle bullet, receiving a flesh wound in the side. No report was heard at the

Hundred Saloon Keepers Indicted.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 20 .- The grand

ry returned indictments against Mayor inrall. Police Commissioners George Land, W. H. May, J. B. Rogers and E. B. Ellis for failing to enforce the law regarding Sunday closing of saloons. Over 100 saloon keepers enforce the law regarding Sunday Duke Grayhurst, a soldier of the Second

Missouri regiment, was given four years in the penitentiary for housebreaking.